HOUSE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

HOUSE BILL NOS. 946, 1106, & 952

1 AN ACT

- 2 To repeal sections 21.795, 226.030, 226.060,
- 3 226.527, 227.120, and 301.010, RSMo, and to
- 4 enact in lieu thereof nine new sections
- 5 relating to transportation, with an emergency
- 6 clause.

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7 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI, 8 AS FOLLOWS:

Section A. Sections 21.795, 226.030, 226.060, 226.527, 227.120, and 301.010, RSMo, are repealed and nine new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 21.795, 226.030, 226.060, 226.527, 227.120, 227.349, 238.208, 301.010, and 1, to read as follows:

21.795. 1. There is established a permanent joint committee of the general assembly to be known as the "Joint Committee on Transportation Oversight" to be composed of seven members of the standing transportation committees of both the senate and the house of representatives and three nonvoting ex officio members. Of the fourteen members to be appointed to the joint committee, the seven senate members of the joint committee shall be appointed by the president pro tem of the senate and

minority leader of the senate and the seven house members shall be appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives and the minority floor leader of the house of representatives. No major party shall be represented by more than four members from the house of representatives nor more than four members from the senate. The ex officio members shall be the state auditor, the director of the oversight division of the committee on legislative research, and the commissioner of the office of administration or the designee of such auditor, director or commissioner. The joint committee shall be chaired jointly by both chairs of the senate and house transportation committees. A majority of the committee shall constitute a quorum, but the concurrence of a majority of the members, other than the ex officio members, shall be required for the determination of any matter within the committee's duties.

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2. The transportation inspector general shall be appointed by majority vote of a group consisting of the speaker of the house of representatives, the minority floor leader of the house of representatives, the president pro tempore of the senate, and the minority floor leader of the senate. It shall be the duty of the inspector general to serve as the executive director of the joint committee on transportation oversight. The compensation of the inspector general and other personnel shall be paid from the joint contingent fund or jointly from the senate and house contingent funds until an appropriation is made therefor. No

funds from highway user fees or other funds allocated for the operation of the department of transportation shall be used for the compensation of the inspector general and his or her staff. The joint committee inspector general initially appointed pursuant to this section shall take office January 1, 2004, for a term ending June 30, 2005. Subsequent joint committee on transportation oversight directors shall be appointed for five-year terms, beginning July 1, 2005. Any joint committee on transportation oversight inspector general whose term is expiring shall be eligible for reappointment. The inspector general of the joint committee on transportation oversight shall:

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- (1) Be qualified by training or experience in transportation policy, management of transportation organizations, accounting, auditing, financial analysis, law, management analysis, or public administration;
- (2) Report to and be under the general supervision of the joint committee. The joint committee on transportation oversight shall, by a majority vote, direct the inspector general to perform specific investigations, reviews, audits, or other studies of the state department of transportation, in which instance the director shall report the findings and recommendations directly to the joint committee on transportation oversight. All investigations, reviews, audits, or other studies performed by the director shall be conducted so that the general assembly can procure information to assist it in formulating

transportation legislation and policy for this state;

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- (3) Receive and process citizen complaints relating to transportation issues. The inspector general shall, when necessary, submit a written complaint report to the joint committee on transportation oversight and the highways and transportation commission. The complaint report shall contain the date, time, nature of the complaint, and any immediate facts and circumstances surrounding the initial report of the complaint. The inspector general shall investigate a citizen complaint if he or she is directed to do so by a majority of the joint committee on transportation oversight;
- (4) Investigate complaints from current and former employees of the department of transportation if the inspector general receives information from an employee which shows:
 - (a) The department is violating a law, rule, or regulation;
 - (b) Gross mismanagement by department officers;
 - (c) Waste of funds by the department;
- (d) That the department is engaging in activities which pose a danger to public health and safety;
- (5) Maintain confidentiality with respect to all matters and the identities of the complainants or witnesses coming before the inspector general except insofar as disclosures may be necessary to enable the inspector general to carry out duties and to support recommendations;
 - (6) Maintain records of all investigations conducted,

including any record or document or thing, any summary, writing, complaint, data of any kind, tape or video recordings, electronic transmissions, e-mail, or other paper or electronic documents, records, reports, digital recordings, photographs, software programs and software, expense accounts, phone logs, diaries, travel logs, or other things, including originals or copies of any of the above. Records of investigations by the inspector general shall be an "investigative report" of law enforcement agency pursuant to the provisions of section 610.100, RSMo. provided in such section, such records shall be a closed record until the investigation becomes inactive. If the inspector general refers a violation of law to the appropriate prosecuting attorney or the attorney general, such records shall be transmitted with the referral. If the inspector general finds no violation of law or determines not to refer the subject of the investigation to the appropriate prosecuting attorney or the attorney general regarding matters referred to the appropriate prosecuting attorney or the attorney general and the statute of limitations expires without any action being filed, the record shall remain closed. As provided in section 610.100, RSMo, any person may bring an action pursuant to this section in the circuit court having jurisdiction to authorize disclosure of information in the records of the inspector general which would otherwise be closed pursuant to this section. Any disclosure of records by the inspector general in violation of this section

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shall be grounds for a suit brought by any individual, person, or corporation to recover damages, and upon award to the plaintiff reasonable attorney's fees.

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- 3. The department of transportation shall submit a written report prior to November tenth of each year to the governor, lieutenant governor, and every member of the senate and house of representatives. The report shall be posted to the department's Internet website so that general assembly members may elect to access a copy of the report electronically. The written report shall contain the following:
- (1) A comprehensive financial report of all funds for the preceding state fiscal year which shall include a report by independent certified public accountants, selected by the commissioner of the office of administration, attesting that the financial statements present fairly the financial position of the department in conformity with generally accepted government accounting principles. This report shall include amounts of:
- (a) State revenues by sources, including all new state revenue derived from highway users which results from action of the general assembly or voter-approved measures taken after August 28, 2003, and projects funded in whole or in part from such new state revenue, and amounts of federal revenues by source;
- (b) Any other revenues available to the department by source;

(c) Funds appropriated, the amount the department has budgeted and expended for the following: contracts, right-of-way purchases, preliminary and construction engineering, maintenance operations and administration;

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- (d) Total state and federal revenue compared to the revenue estimate in the fifteen-year highway plan as adopted in 1992.
- All expenditures made by, or on behalf of, the department for personal services including fringe benefits, all categories of expense and equipment, real estate <u>purchases</u>, and capital improvements shall be assigned to the categories listed in this subdivision in conformity with generally accepted government accounting principles. The report shall include information concerning the department's system of inventory of records relating to real property owned by the department and a description of all real estate transactions engaged in by the department for the preceding state fiscal year, including but not limited to the date of each transaction, the source of revenue used by the department for each transaction, and the allocation of any income produced by the real estate;
- (2) A detailed explanation of the methods or criteria employed to select construction projects, including a listing of any new or reprioritized projects not mentioned in a previous report, and an explanation as to how the new or reprioritized projects meet the selection methods or criteria;

(3) The proposed allocation and expenditure of moneys and the proposed work plan for the current fiscal year, at least the next four years, and for any period of time expressed in any public transportation plan approved by either the general assembly or by the voters of Missouri. This proposed allocation and expenditure of moneys shall include the amounts of proposed allocation and expenditure of moneys in each of the categories listed in subdivision (1) of this subsection;

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- (4) The amounts which were planned, estimated and expended for projects in the state highway and bridge construction program or any other projects relating to other modes of transportation in the preceding state fiscal year and amounts which have been planned, estimated or expended by project for construction work in progress;
- (5) The current status as to completion, by project, of the fifteen-year road and bridge program adopted in 1992. The first written report submitted pursuant to this section shall include the original cost estimate, updated estimate and final completed cost by project. Each written report submitted thereafter shall include the cost estimate at the time the project was placed on the most recent five-year highway and bridge construction plan and the final completed cost by project;
- (6) The reasons for cost increases or decreases exceeding five million dollars or ten percent relative to cost estimates and final completed costs for projects in the state highway and

bridge construction program or any other projects relating to other modes of transportation completed in the preceding state fiscal year. Cost increases or decreases shall be determined by comparing the cost estimate at the time the project was placed on the most recent five-year highway and bridge construction plan and the final completed cost by project. The reasons shall include the amounts resulting from inflation, departmentwide design changes, changes in project scope, federal mandates, or other factors;

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- (7) Specific recommendations for any statutory or regulatory changes necessary for the efficient and effective operation of the department;
- (8) An accounting of the total amount of state, federal and earmarked federal highway funds expended in each district of the department of transportation; and
- (9) Any further information specifically requested by the joint committee on transportation oversight.
- 4. Prior to December first of each year, the committee shall hold an annual meeting and call before its members, officials or employees of the state highways and transportation commission or department of transportation, as determined by the committee, for the sole purpose of receiving and examining the report required pursuant to subsection 3 of this section. The joint committee may also call before its members at the annual meeting, the inspector general of the joint committee on

transportation oversight for purposes authorized in this section.

The committee shall not have the power to modify projects or

priorities of the state highways and transportation commission or

department of transportation. The committee may make

recommendations to the state highways and transportation

commission or the department of transportation. Disposition of

those recommendations shall be reported by the commission or the

department to the joint committee on transportation oversight.

- 5. In addition to the annual meeting required by subsection 4 of this section, the committee shall meet two times each year. The co-chairs of the committee shall establish an agenda for each meeting that may include, but not be limited to, the following items to be discussed with the committee members throughout the year during the scheduled meeting:
- (1) Presentation of a prioritized plan for all modes of transportation;
- (2) Discussion of department efficiencies and expenditure of cost-savings within the department;
- (3) Presentation of a status report on department of transportation revenues and expenditures, including a detailed summary of projects funded by new state revenue as provided in paragraph (a) of subdivision (1) of subsection 3 of this section;
- (4) Review of any report from the joint committee inspector general; and
 - (5) Implementation of any actions as may be deemed

necessary by the committee as authorized by law.

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- The co-chairs of the committee may call special meetings of the committee with ten days' notice to the members of the committee, the director of the department of transportation, and the department of transportation.
 - 6. The committee shall submit records of its meetings to the secretary of the senate and the chief clerk of the house of representatives in accordance with sections 610.020 and 610.023, RSMo.
 - 226.030. 1. The [state] highways and transportation commission shall consist of six members, who shall be appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, not more than three thereof to be members of the same political party. Each commissioner shall be a taxpayer and resident of state for at least five years prior to his appointment. Any commissioner may be removed by the governor if fully satisfied of his inefficiency, neglect of duty, or misconduct in office. Commissioners appointed pursuant to this section shall be appointed for terms of six years, except as otherwise provided in this subsection. Upon the expiration of each of the foregoing terms of these commissioners a successor shall be appointed for a term of six years or until his successor is appointed and qualified which term of six years shall thereafter be the length of term of each member of the commission

unless removed as above provided. The members of the commission shall receive as compensation for their services twenty-five dollars per day for the time spent in the performance of their official duties, and also their necessary traveling and other expenses incurred while actually engaged in the discharge of their official duties. Members whose terms otherwise expire December 1, 2003, shall serve with terms expiring March 1, 2004, and new members or the members reappointed shall be appointed for terms expiring March 1, 2005; a member whose term otherwise expires December 1, 2005, shall serve with a term expiring March 1, 2007; a member whose term otherwise expires December 1, 2007, shall serve with a term expiring March 1, 2009; and one member whose term otherwise expires October 13, 2007, shall serve with a term expiring March 1, 2007; and one member whose term otherwise expires October 13, 2007, shall serve with a term expiring March If a vacancy occurs in any term of a commissioner due 1, 2009. to death, resignation, or removal, a successor shall be appointed for only the remainder of the unexpired term.

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2. Beginning August 28, [2003, when two members of the state highways and transportation commission are within two years of expiration of their terms, the commission shall appoint one of those two members as chair of the commission and the other as vice chair, each to serve in such position for one year.] 2004, the two members of the commission, one each from opposing political parties, who have the most seniority in commission

service shall serve as commission leadership with one member as chair and the other member as vice chair, respectively, for terms ending March 1, 2005. The commission shall elect one of the members as chair and the other as vice chair. Effective March 1, 2005, the commission shall elect the two members of the commission, one from each opposing political party who has the most seniority in commission service, who shall serve as commission leadership with one member as chair and the other member as vice chair, respectively, for one year. At the end of such year, the member currently serving as chair shall then serve as vice chair, and the member currently serving as vice chair shall serve as chair, each to serve in such position for one year. Thereafter, commission leadership shall continue to rotate accordingly with the two members from opposing political parties who have the most seniority in terms of commission service being elected by the commission to serve as commission leadership. If one of the commission leadership offices becomes vacant due to death, resignation, removal, or refusal to serve before the oneyear leadership term expires, the commission shall elect one of its members that is of the same political party as the vacating officer to serve the remainder of the vacating officer's leadership term. Such election shall not prohibit that member from later serving as chair and vice chair when such member's seniority in commission service qualifies him or her for those offices as provided in this subsection. At the end of such year,

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the member currently serving as chair shall then serve as vice chair, and the member currently serving as vice chair shall serve as chair, each to serve in such position for one year.

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- 3. No more than one-half of the members of the [state highways and transportation] commission shall be of the same political party. The selection and removal of all employees of the department of [highways and] transportation shall be without regard to political affiliation.
- 4. The present members of the [state highways and transportation] commission shall <u>continue to</u> serve as members of the [state highways and transportation] commission for the remainder of the terms for which they were appointed, except as provided in subsection 1 of this section.
- 5. The director of the department of transportation shall, by February fifteenth of each year, present an annual state of the state of transportation to a joint session of the general assembly. The six members of the [state highways and transportation] commission shall be present and available at such presentations for questions by members. The transportation inspector general may also be present and report to the general assembly on any matter of concern within his or her statutory authority. The provisions of this subsection shall expire August 28, 2008.
 - 6. Any member reappointed shall only be eligible to serve as chair or vice chair during the final two years of such

member's reappointment.

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226.060. The [state highways and transportation commission] director of the department of transportation shall select and fix the salary of a chief counsel who shall possess the same qualifications as judges of the supreme court and who shall serve at the pleasure of the [commission] director and shall appear for and represent the commission in all actions and proceedings under chapters 226 and 227, RSMo, or any other law administered by the commission, or in any decision, order or proceeding of the commission, or of the director and shall commence, prosecute or defend all actions or proceedings authorized or requested by the commission or to which the commission is a party and shall advise the commission or the director, when requested, in all matters in connection with the organization, powers and duties of the commission or the powers and duties of the director. The chief counsel shall, with the consent of the [commission] director, appoint such assistant attorneys as the [commission] director may deem necessary and their salaries shall be fixed by the [commission] director. The chief counsel's office [of the commission] shall be furnished offices in the department of transportation building.

226.527. 1. On and after August 13, 1976, no outdoor advertising shall be erected or maintained beyond six hundred and sixty feet of the right-of-way, located outside of urban areas, visible from the main traveled way of the interstate or primary

system and erected with the purpose of its message being read from such traveled way, except such outdoor advertising as is defined in subdivisions (1) and (2) of section 226.520.

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- 2. No compensation shall be paid for the removal of any sign erected in violation of subsection 1 of this section unless otherwise authorized or permitted by sections 226.501 to 226.580. No sign erected prior to August 13, 1976, which would be in violation of this section if it were erected or maintained after August 13, 1976, shall be removed unless such removal is required by the Secretary of Transportation and federal funds required to be contributed to this state under section 131(g) of Title 23, United States Code, to pay compensation for such removal have been appropriated and allocated and are immediately available to this state, and in such event, such sign shall be removed pursuant to section 226.570.
- 3. In the event any portion of this chapter is found in noncompliance with Title 23, United States Code, section 131, by the Secretary of Transportation or his representative, and any portion of federal-aid highway funds or funds authorized for removal of outdoor advertising are withheld, or declared forfeited by the Secretary of Transportation or his representative, all removal of outdoor advertising by the Missouri state highways and transportation commission pursuant to this chapter shall cease, and shall not be resumed until such funds are restored in full. Such cessation of removal shall not

be construed to affect compensation for outdoor advertising removed or in the process of removal pursuant to this chapter.

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- In addition to any applicable regulations set forth in sections 226.500 through 226.600, signs within an area subject to control by a local zoning authority and wherever located within such area shall be subject to reasonable regulations of that local zoning authority relative to size, lighting, spacing, and location; provided, however, that no local zoning authority shall have authority to require any sign within its jurisdiction which was lawfully erected and which is maintained in good repair to be removed without the payment of just compensation. requirement by a local zoning authority that a legally erected outdoor advertising structure be removed or altered as a condition or prerequisite for the issuance or continued effectiveness of a permit, license, or other approval for any use, structure, development, or activity other than outdoor advertising, including a request for rezoning, constitutes a compelled removal or alteration, which is prohibited without the payment of just compensation as required by this subsection.
- 227.120. <u>1.</u> The state highways and transportation commission shall have power to purchase, lease, or condemn, lands in the name of the state of Missouri for the following purposes when necessary for the proper and economical construction and maintenance of state highways:
 - (1) Acquiring the right-of-way for the location,

construction, reconstruction, widening, improvement or maintenance of any state highway or any part thereof;

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- (2) Acquiring bridges or sites therefor and ferries, including the rights and franchises for the maintenance and operation thereof, over navigable streams, at such places as the state highways and transportation commission shall have authority to construct, acquire or contribute to the cost of construction of any bridge;
- (3) Acquiring the right-of-way for the location, construction, reconstruction, widening, improvement or maintenance of any highway ordered built by the bureau of public roads of the Department of Agriculture of the United States government;
- (4) Obtaining road building or road maintenance materials or plants for the manufacture or production of such materials and acquiring the right-of-way thereto; also acquiring the right-of-way to such plants as are privately owned when necessary for the proper and economical construction of the state highway system;
 - (5) Changing gradients in any state highway;
- (6) Establishing detours in connection with the location, construction, reconstruction, widening, improvement or maintenance of any state highway or any part thereof;
- (7) Changing the channels of any stream and providing for drainage ditches when necessary for the proper construction or

maintenance of any state highway;

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- (8) Eliminating grade crossings;
- (9) Acquiring water supply and water power sites and necessary lands for use in connection therewith, including rights-of-way to any such sites;
- (10) Acquiring sites for garages and division offices and for storing materials, machinery and supplies;
- (11) Acquiring lands for sight distances along any state highway or any portion thereof whenever necessary, and also acquiring lands within wyes formed by junctions of state highways, or junctions of state highways and other public highways;
- (12) Acquiring lands or interests therein for the purpose of depositing thereon excess excavated, or other materials produced in the construction, reconstruction, widening, improvement or maintenance of any state highway;
- (13) Acquiring lands for any other purpose necessary for the proper and economical construction of the state highway system for which the commission may have authority granted by law. If condemnation becomes necessary, the commission shall have the power to proceed to condemn such lands in the name of the state of Missouri, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 523, RSMo, insofar as the same is applicable to the said state highways and transportation commission, and the court or jury shall take into consideration the benefits to be derived by

the owner, as well as the damage sustained thereby. The state highways and transportation commission also shall have the same authority to enter upon private lands to survey and determine the most advantageous route of any state highway as granted, under section 388.210, RSMo, to railroad corporations.

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2. In any case in which the commission exercises eminent domain involving a taking of real estate, the court, commissioners, and jury shall consider the restriction of or loss of access to any adjacent highway as an element in assessing the damages. As used in this subsection, "restriction of or loss of access" includes, but is not limited to, the prohibition of making right or left turns into or out of the real estate involved, provided that such access was present before the proposed improvement or taking.

227.349. The portion of state highway J in Lincoln County from the intersection of state highway J and state highway 47 to the intersection of state highway J and state highway U shall be named the "Veterans Highway".

transportation district formed under the Missouri transportation

development district act and the existing owners of property

within said district may petition the court by unanimous petition

to add the above described adjacent property to the district.

Any property added under this section shall be subject to all

projects, taxes, and special assessments in effect as of the date

of the court order adding the property to the district. The

owners of the added property shall be allowed to vote at the next

election scheduled for the district to fill vacancies on the

board and on any other question submitted to them by the board

under this chapter. The owners of property added under this

section shall have one vote per acre in the same manner as

provided in subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of section 238.220.

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301.010. As used in this chapter and sections 304.010 to 304.040, 304.120 to 304.260, RSMo, and sections 307.010 to 307.175, RSMo, the following terms mean:

- (1) "All-terrain vehicle", any motorized vehicle
 manufactured and used exclusively for off-highway use which is
 fifty inches or less in width, with an unladen dry weight of six
 hundred pounds or less, traveling on three, four or more low
 pressure tires, with a seat designed to be straddled by the
 operator, and handlebars for steering control;
- (2) "Automobile transporter", any vehicle combination designed and used specifically for the transport of assembled motor vehicles;
- (3) "Axle load", the total load transmitted to the road by all wheels whose centers are included between two parallel transverse vertical planes forty inches apart, extending across the full width of the vehicle;
- (4) "Boat transporter", any vehicle combination designed and used specifically to transport assembled boats and boat

1 hulls;

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- (5) "Body shop", a business that repairs physical damage on motor vehicles that are not owned by the shop or its officers or employees by mending, straightening, replacing body parts, or painting;
- (6) "Bus", a motor vehicle primarily for the transportation of a driver and eight or more passengers but not including shuttle buses;
- (7) "Commercial motor vehicle", a motor vehicle designed or regularly used for carrying freight and merchandise, or more than eight passengers but not including vanpools or shuttle buses;
- (8) "Cotton trailer", a trailer designed and used exclusively for transporting cotton at speeds less than forty miles per hour from field to field or from field to market and return;
- (9) "Dealer", any person, firm, corporation, association, agent or subagent engaged in the sale or exchange of new, used or reconstructed motor vehicles or trailers;
- (10) "Director" or "director of revenue", the director of the department of revenue;
- (11) "Driveaway operation", the movement of a motor vehicle or trailer by any person or motor carrier other than a dealer over any public highway, under its own power singly, or in a fixed combination of two or more vehicles, for the purpose of delivery for sale or for delivery either before or after sale;

(12) "Dromedary", a box, deck, or plate mounted behind the cab and forward of the fifth wheel on the frame of the power unit of a truck tractor-semitrailer combination. A truck tractor equipped with a dromedary may carry part of a load when operating independently or in a combination with a semitrailer;

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- (13) "Farm tractor", a tractor used exclusively for agricultural purposes;
- (14) "Fleet", any group of ten or more motor vehicles owned by the same owner;
- (15) "Fleet vehicle", a motor vehicle which is included as
 part of a fleet;
- (16) "Fullmount", a vehicle mounted completely on the frame of either the first or last vehicle in a saddlemount combination;
- (17) "Gross weight", the weight of vehicle and/or vehicle combination without load, plus the weight of any load thereon;
- (18) "Hail-damaged vehicle", any vehicle, the body of which has become dented as the result of the impact of hail;
- (19) "Highway", any public thoroughfare for vehicles, including state roads, county roads and public streets, avenues, boulevards, parkways or alleys in any municipality;
- (20) "Improved highway", a highway which has been paved with gravel, macadam, concrete, brick or asphalt, or surfaced in such a manner that it shall have a hard, smooth surface;
- (21) "Intersecting highway", any highway which joins another, whether or not it crosses the same;

(22) "Junk vehicle", a vehicle which is incapable of operation or use upon the highways and has no resale value except as a source of parts or scrap, and shall not be titled or registered;

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- (23) "Kit vehicle", a motor vehicle assembled by a person other than a generally recognized manufacturer of motor vehicles by the use of a glider kit or replica purchased from an authorized manufacturer and accompanied by a manufacturer's statement of origin;
- (24) "Land improvement contractors' commercial motor vehicle", any not-for-hire commercial motor vehicle the operation of which is confined to:
- (a) An area that extends not more than a radius of one hundred miles from its home base of operations when transporting its owner's machinery, equipment, or auxiliary supplies to or from projects involving soil and water conservation, or to and from equipment dealers' maintenance facilities for maintenance purposes; or
- (b) An area that extends not more than a radius of twenty-five miles from its home base of operations when transporting its owner's machinery, equipment, or auxiliary supplies to or from projects not involving soil and water conservation. Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to prevent any motor vehicle from being registered as a commercial motor vehicle or local commercial motor vehicle;

vehicle whose operations are confined solely to a municipality and that area extending not more than fifty miles therefrom, or a commercial motor vehicle whose property-carrying operations are confined solely to the transportation of property owned by any person who is the owner or operator of such vehicle to or from a farm owned by such person or under the person's control by virtue of a landlord and tenant lease; provided that any such property transported to any such farm is for use in the operation of such farm;

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(26) "Local log truck", a commercial motor vehicle which is registered pursuant to this chapter to operate as a motor vehicle on the public highways of this state, used exclusively in this state, used to transport harvested forest products, operated solely at a forested site and in an area extending not more than a fifty-mile radius from such site, carries a load with dimensions not in excess of twenty-five cubic yards per two axles with dual wheels, and is not operated on the national system of interstate and defense highways described in Title 23, Section 103(e) of the United States Code, does not have more than four axles and does not pull a trailer which has more than two axles. A local log truck may not exceed the limits required by law, however, if the truck does exceed such limits as determined by the inspecting officer, then notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, such truck shall be subject to the weight

limits required by such sections as licensed for eighty thousand pounds;

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- which is registered under this chapter to operate as a motor vehicle which is registered under this chapter to operate as a motor vehicle on the public highways of this state, used exclusively in this state, used to transport harvested forest products, operated solely at a forested site and in an area extending not more than a fifty-mile radius from such site, operates with a weight not exceeding twenty-two thousand four hundred pounds on one axle or with a weight not exceeding forty-four thousand eight hundred pounds on any tandem axle, is not operated on the national system of interstate and defense highways described in Title 23, Section 103(e) of the United States Code, and does not have more than three axles and does not pull a trailer which has more than two axles;
- (28) "Local transit bus", a bus whose operations are confined wholly within a municipal corporation, or wholly within a municipal corporation and a commercial zone, as defined in section 390.020, RSMo, adjacent thereto, forming a part of a public transportation system within such municipal corporation and such municipal corporation and adjacent commercial zone;
- [(28)] (29) "Log truck", a vehicle which is not a local log truck and is used exclusively to transport harvested forest products to and from forested sites which is registered pursuant to this chapter to operate as a motor vehicle on the public

- highways of this state for the transportation of harvested forest
 products;
- [(29)] (30) "Major component parts", the rear clip, cowl, frame, body, cab, front-end assembly, and front clip, as those terms are defined by the director of revenue pursuant to rules and regulations or by illustrations;

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- [(30)] (31) "Manufacturer", any person, firm, corporation or association engaged in the business of manufacturing or assembling motor vehicles, trailers or vessels for sale;
- [(31)] (32) "Mobile scrap processor", a business located in Missouri or any other state that comes onto a salvage site and crushes motor vehicles and parts for transportation to a shredder or scrap metal operator for recycling;
- [(32)] (33) "Motor change vehicle", a vehicle manufactured prior to August, 1957, which receives a new, rebuilt or used engine, and which used the number stamped on the original engine as the vehicle identification number;
- [(33)] (34) "Motor vehicle", any self-propelled vehicle not operated exclusively upon tracks, except farm tractors;
- [(34)] (35) "Motor vehicle primarily for business use", any vehicle other than a recreational motor vehicle, motorcycle, motortricycle, or any commercial motor vehicle licensed for over twelve thousand pounds:
 - (a) Offered for hire or lease; or
 - (b) The owner of which also owns ten or more such motor

1 vehicles;

- 2 [(35)] (36) "Motorcycle", a motor vehicle operated on two wheels;
- [(36)] (37) "Motorized bicycle", any two-wheeled or

 three-wheeled device having an automatic transmission and a motor

 with a cylinder capacity of not more than fifty cubic

 centimeters, which produces less than three gross brake

 horsepower, and is capable of propelling the device at a maximum

 speed of not more than thirty miles per hour on level ground;
 - [(37)] (38) "Motortricycle", a motor vehicle operated on three wheels, including a motorcycle while operated with any conveyance, temporary or otherwise, requiring the use of a third wheel. A motortricycle shall not be included in the definition of all-terrain vehicle;
 - [(38)] (39) "Municipality", any city, town or village, whether incorporated or not;
 - [(39)] (40) "Nonresident", a resident of a state or country other than the state of Missouri;
 - [(40)] (41) "Non-USA-std motor vehicle", a motor vehicle not originally manufactured in compliance with United States emissions or safety standards;
- [(41)] (42) "Operator", any person who operates or drives a motor vehicle;
 - [(42)] (43) "Owner", any person, firm, corporation or association, who holds the legal title to a vehicle or in the

event a vehicle is the subject of an agreement for the conditional sale or lease thereof with the right of purchase upon performance of the conditions stated in the agreement and with an immediate right of possession vested in the conditional vendee or lessee, or in the event a mortgagor of a vehicle is entitled to possession, then such conditional vendee or lessee or mortgagor shall be deemed the owner for the purpose of this law;

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- [(43)] (44) "Public garage", a place of business where motor vehicles are housed, stored, repaired, reconstructed or repainted for persons other than the owners or operators of such place of business;
- [(44)] (45) "Rebuilder", a business that repairs or rebuilds motor vehicles owned by the rebuilder, but does not include certificated common or contract carriers of persons or property;
- [(45)] (46) "Reconstructed motor vehicle", a vehicle that is altered from its original construction by the addition or substitution of two or more new or used major component parts, excluding motor vehicles made from all new parts, and new multistage manufactured vehicles;
- [(46)] (47) "Recreational motor vehicle", any motor vehicle designed, constructed or substantially modified so that it may be used and is used for the purposes of temporary housing quarters, including therein sleeping and eating facilities which are either permanently attached to the motor vehicle or attached to a unit

which is securely attached to the motor vehicle. Nothing herein shall prevent any motor vehicle from being registered as a commercial motor vehicle if the motor vehicle could otherwise be so registered;

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- [(47)] (48) "Rollback or car carrier", any vehicle specifically designed to transport wrecked, disabled or otherwise inoperable vehicles, when the transportation is directly connected to a wrecker or towing service;
 - [(48)] (49) "Saddlemount combination", a combination of vehicles in which a truck or truck tractor tows one or more trucks or truck tractors, each connected by a saddle to the frame or fifth wheel of the vehicle in front of it. The "saddle" is a mechanism that connects the front axle of the towed vehicle to the frame or fifth wheel of the vehicle in front and functions like a fifth wheel kingpin connection. When two vehicles are towed in this manner the combination is called a double saddlemount combination. When three vehicles are towed in this manner, the combination is called a triple saddlemount combination;
 - [(49)] (50) "Salvage dealer and dismantler", a business that dismantles used motor vehicles for the sale of the parts thereof, and buys and sells used motor vehicle parts and accessories;
 - [(50)] (51) "Salvage vehicle", a motor vehicle, semitrailer or house trailer which, by reason of condition or circumstance,

has been declared salvage, either by its owner, or by a person, firm, corporation, or other legal entity exercising the right of security interest in it, or by an insurance company as a result of settlement of a claim for loss due to damage or theft; or a vehicle, ownership of which is evidenced by a salvage title; or abandoned property which is titled pursuant to section 304.155, RSMo, or section 304.157, RSMo, and designated with the words "salvage/abandoned property";

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- [(51)] (52) "School bus", any motor vehicle used solely to transport students to or from school or to transport students to or from any place for educational purposes;
- [(52)] (53) "Shuttle bus", a motor vehicle used or maintained by any person, firm, or corporation as an incidental service to transport patrons or customers of the regular business of such person, firm, or corporation to and from the place of business of the person, firm, or corporation providing the service at no fee or charge. Shuttle buses shall not be registered as buses or as commercial motor vehicles;
- [(53)] (54) "Special mobile equipment", every self-propelled vehicle not designed or used primarily for the transportation of persons or property and incidentally operated or moved over the highways, including farm equipment, implements of husbandry, road construction or maintenance machinery, ditch-digging apparatus, stone crushers, air compressors, power shovels, cranes, graders, rollers, well-drillers and wood-sawing

equipment used for hire, asphalt spreaders, bituminous mixers,

bucket loaders, ditchers, leveling graders, finished machines,

motor graders, road rollers, scarifiers, earth-moving carryalls,

scrapers, drag lines, concrete pump trucks, rock-drilling and

earth-moving equipment. This enumeration shall be deemed partial

and shall not operate to exclude other such vehicles which are

within the general terms of this section;

- [(54)] (55) "Specially constructed motor vehicle", a motor vehicle which shall not have been originally constructed under a distinctive name, make, model or type by a manufacturer of motor vehicles. The term "specially constructed motor vehicle" includes kit vehicles;
- [(55)] (56) "Stinger-steered combination", a truck tractor-semitrailer wherein the fifth wheel is located on a drop frame located behind and below the rearmost axle of the power unit;
- [(56)] (57) "Tandem axle", a group of two or more axles, arranged one behind another, the distance between the extremes of which is more than forty inches and not more than ninety-six inches apart;
- [(57)] (58) "Tractor", "truck tractor" or "truck-tractor", a self-propelled motor vehicle designed for drawing other vehicles, but not for the carriage of any load when operating independently. When attached to a semitrailer, it supports a part of the weight thereof;

[(58)] (59) "Trailer", any vehicle without motive power designed for carrying property or passengers on its own structure and for being drawn by a self-propelled vehicle, except those running exclusively on tracks, including a semitrailer or vehicle of the trailer type so designed and used in conjunction with a self-propelled vehicle that a considerable part of its own weight rests upon and is carried by the towing vehicle. The term "trailer" shall not include cotton trailers as defined in subdivision (8) of this section and shall not include manufactured homes as defined in section 700.010, RSMo;

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- [(59)] (60) "Truck", a motor vehicle designed, used, or maintained for the transportation of property;
- [(60)] (61) "Truck-tractor semitrailer-semitrailer", a combination vehicle in which the two trailing units are connected with a B-train assembly which is a rigid frame extension attached to the rear frame of a first semitrailer which allows for a fifth-wheel connection point for the second semitrailer and has one less articulation point than the conventional "A dolly" connected truck-tractor semitrailer-trailer combination;
- [(61)] (62) "Truck-trailer boat transporter combination", a boat transporter combination consisting of a straight truck towing a trailer using typically a ball and socket connection with the trailer axle located substantially at the trailer center of gravity rather than the rear of the trailer but so as to maintain a downward force on the trailer tongue;

[(62)] (63) "Used parts dealer", a business that buys and sells used motor vehicle parts or accessories, but not including a business that sells only new, remanufactured or rebuilt parts.

"Business" does not include isolated sales at a swap meet of less than three days;

- [(63)] (64) "Vanpool", any van or other motor vehicle used or maintained by any person, group, firm, corporation, association, city, county or state agency, or any member thereof, for the transportation of not less than eight nor more than forty-eight employees, per motor vehicle, to and from their place of employment; however, a vanpool shall not be included in the definition of the term "bus" or "commercial motor vehicle" as defined by subdivisions (6) and (7) of this section, nor shall a vanpool driver be deemed a "chauffeur" as that term is defined by section 302.010, RSMo; nor shall use of a vanpool vehicle for ride-sharing arrangements, recreational, personal, or maintenance uses constitute an unlicensed use of the motor vehicle, unless used for monetary profit other than for use in a ride-sharing arrangement;
- [(64)] (65) "Vehicle", any mechanical device on wheels, designed primarily for use, or used, on highways, except motorized bicycles, vehicles propelled or drawn by horses or human power, or vehicles used exclusively on fixed rails or tracks, or cotton trailers or motorized wheelchairs operated by handicapped persons;

[(65)] (66) "Wrecker" or "tow truck", any emergency commercial vehicle equipped, designed and used to assist or render aid and transport or tow disabled or wrecked vehicles from a highway, road, street or highway rights-of-way to a point of storage or repair, including towing a replacement vehicle to replace a disabled or wrecked vehicle;

[(66)] (67) "Wrecker or towing service", the act of transporting, towing or recovering with a wrecker, tow truck, rollback or car carrier any vehicle not owned by the operator of the wrecker, tow truck, rollback or car carrier for which the operator directly or indirectly receives compensation or other personal gain.

Section 1. When any transportation corporation or transportation district issues a request for proposals to finance, design, engineer, build, or in any way assist in developing or completing all or part of any highway project in this state where the completed project shall form a portion of the highway system for which the Missouri highway and transportation commission and the Missouri department of transportation are responsible, the following procedures shall apply:

(1) As part of the request for proposals, the transportation corporation or transportation district shall set a deadline for the filing of all responses. All proposals shall be required to be in writing. Such deadline shall apply to all

responsive proposals whether submitted by public or private
entities, including any proposal by the Missouri department of
transportation. Failure to present a proposal by such deadline
shall bar any entity, public or private, including but not
limited to the department, from thereafter making any proposal to
the transportation corporation or transportation district,
whether written or oral, to perform the services requested in the
request for proposal;

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- (2) The department shall submit any proposal it may have in response to the request at the same time and subject to all of the same requirements as those imposed upon private organizations making such proposals;
- (3) Any rules or requirements imposed upon and any benefits or concessions made available to the transportation corporation or transportation district by the commission or the department shall be applied or made available in the same manner and degree with regard to all competing proposals, including those made by the department. This shall include but not be limited to matching fund ratios required of the transportation corporation or transportation district;
- (4) Any agreement entered into between the commission or the department and a transportation or transportation district after the date on which the bill containing this section was first introduced in either house of the general assembly which shall not have been arrived at in accordance with substantially

In such cases, the transportation corporation or transportation district may issue a new request for proposal to be responded to and dealt with in accordance with the requirements of this section. The company or agency, public or private, which benefited from the initial failure to observe the procedures of this section shall be ineligible to respond to the new request for proposal.

2.

Section B. Because immediate action is necessary to ensure just compensation for the restriction on loss of property rights for owners of real estate, the repeal and reenactment of section 227.120 of section A of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace, and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and the repeal and reenactment of section 227.120 of section A of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.